According to the police reports the railroads entering Chicago killed at grade crossings 700 people last year.

WORK on the Canadian Sault Ste. Marie canal is practically finished, and the canal is almost ready for naviga-

THE cash balance in the treasury at the close of business on the 11th was nearly \$120,000,000, of which nearly \$65,000,000 was gold.

On the 18th the sugar planters at New Orleans appointed a committee to visit Washington and protest against the repeal of the sugar bounty. Turs country sent abroad in the

twelve months ended June 30, 1894, \$161,777,730 in breadstuffs, against \$195,-\$11,615 during the preceding year. Assassin Prendergast received the

on the 11th, with a troubled look upon his face, which belied his claims to in-THE cholera continues to spread with alarming rapidity throughout the city

of St. Petersburg. On the 14th, 218 fresh cases and sixty-nine deaths were reported. Two Avences Indies who endeav-

ONE of the speakers in the Christian Endeavor parliament in Cleveland, O., on the 14th, was Miss Ben Oliel, of Jerusalem, a direct descendant of the house of David:

SHERRER BOWERS arrested twelve miners, on the 11th, on charges grow-ing out of the recent strike at Cripple the house, beyond adopting the report of t Creek, Col. Gov. Waite instructed Gen. Brooks to release them.

The American line of steamships has was devoted to the plan of a joint comreduced the steerage passage from London, Liverpool or Queenstown to any of the American ports of the company to thirty-six shillings, including

A summores report in favor of repealing the statute regarding the docking of members' salaries who do not attend sessions of congress was made by the house judiciary committee on the 11th.

The armor plate fraud investigation having resulted in nothing, the Carnegic company will endeavor to have the government return that \$140,000 fine assessed when defects in the plates were first reported.

THE failures in the United States, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., for the against 374 for the corresponding week | persons will be liable to indictment. of last year. In Canada the failures were 49, against 25 last year,

EUGENE V. DEBS, the Indicted president of the American Railway union, was called into Judge Grosscup's court in Chicago, on the 11th, and the private letters and papers taken from his office the previous night were, by order of the court, restored to him.

On the 12th Judge Barrett, of New York, granted a certificate of reasonable doubt in the case of Erastus Withe prisoner may be released on bail.

SECRETARY HERRERT cabled Admiral Erben, on the 12th, to libel the tank steamer Azof for the damage done to the cruiser Chicago in the collision near Antwerp on the 11th. Twelve amount of damage suffered by the Chi-

Tur last barrier between the assassin Prendergast, sentenced to hang on [judicially." the 13th for the murder of Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, and the gallows, was removed, on the 12th, by Judge Grosscup, who refused an application for writ of habeas corpus and a plea for stay of execution.

THE federal grand jury at Chicago. resumed its work of investigating strike cases on the 12th. The cases of the times since the strikes began were was turning. taken up and the testimony of detectnessed acts of violence was heard.

train that was guarded by regulars on portion of the town. the 10th. They were ordered to dekist, but paid no attention to the warn- man, was killed by a passing train at ing, when the soldiers fired a volley the partially destroyed bridge on the killed, two mortally and many seririous injury to several of the rioters.

Ax anarchist plot to burn the new being launched at the navy yard at Toulon on the 13th. A workman, arhimself an anarchist and disclosed the | the monasteries were wrecked. names of several accomplices in the attempt to destroy the vessel.

Tun Paris police are in possession of information that an anarchist who has manufactured bumbs to be exploded in the Elysee palace, the chamber of depnties, the palace of justice and the bourse simultaneously, has started from the United States on an English steamer, his intention being to remain a short time in England before going to France.

The threatened order calling out the illed trades unions of Chicago, numbering in the aggregate about 150,000, was issued on the 10th. At the same time General Master Workman Sovereign issued a manifests and appent to the Knights of Labor of the entire country to cease work until the prevailing labor troubles should be satisfactorily arranged.

GEN. JAMES B. PRY field at his resis himself. during the civil war with more than

THE WEEKLY GRAPHIC. NEWS AND NOTES

A Summary of Important Events. FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

propriation bill was passed; also house bill for the admission of Utah as a state, the latter not even requiring the calling of the year and nays. Most of the session was taken up in a fruitless discussion of Mr. Peffer's resolutions for government control of railroads, coal mines, etc...... In the house a bill to amend the land-grant-forfeiture law of September 20.

1830. greatly extending its operations and restering about 30,000,000 acres of tand to the public domain, was discussed but not disposed of In the consideration morning hour a number of were passed. The contested-election case of Thrasher vs. Euloe, from the Eighth Tennes-see district, was decided in favor of the latter. In the senate, on the 11th, the diplomatic and academy appropriation bills were passed with-out opposition. The pension bill appropriates \$150,000,000. The Daniel resolution indersing the action of the president in his efforts to sup- arrangement. press lawlessness in connection with the Pall-man boycott strike, was adopted without a division..... In the house, the bill to amend the act of September 29, 1890, providing for the forfeiture of certain land grants, increasing the scope of the present law by including 54,000,000 news of Judge Bailey's adverse decision.

fortifications appropriation bills were passed without encountering any opposition. The republican members of the conference committee on the tariff bill having been excluded from a resolution directing the chairman to inform the senate whether, a full and free conference is being held. The resolution went over under the rules. . . In the house an even dozen bills of no general interest were passed, and senate mendments to the bill to provide for the ad-ission of Utah into the union and the post office appropriation bill for the year ending ored to relieve those suffering from the June 30, 1865, were agreed to. Senate amend-plague in Canton were set upon by the ments to the pension, military academy and diplomatic and consular appropriation bills were non-concurred in and conferences ordered. native Chinese, on July 10, and badly

In the senate, on the 13th, Senator Hale's resolution directing the chairman of the sen ale conferees on the tariff bill to report why free conference had not yet been held occurre an hone and a half and was laid aside. Consider ation of the river and harbor bill was complet ed and the bill was passed and a conferen asked. The legislative, executive and indicial appropriation bill was considered only the paragraph providing for the reorganization of the conferces on the pension appropriation bill, th

entire day's session was spent in consid-of measures on the private calendar. IN the senate, on the 14th, much discusexecutive departments of the government, as ecutive and judicial appropriation of a b ecutive and judicial appropriation bill, but the oss the Mississippi river at Dubuque, In., by the Dubuque and Wisconsin Bridge Co. was passed. The rest of the session was devoted to eulogies upon the late George W. Houk, o the Third district of Tennessee, who died Feb

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

PRUDENCE should induce President Debs to tell his union that the federal government presents difficulties which can only be removed by the ballot, and go in for a campaign of discussion. The boyeott can not control the administration for interpretation of the law. With the law as Judge Grosscup states it, a boycott can not go far before a very week ended on the 13th, were 237, as great number of zealous and indiscreet

> STEERAGE rates to New York from Queenstown or Liverpool have been cut to seven dollars and a half and this in cludes a steerage outfit and bedding berth is in the nature of a triumph for cago morning paper who was acting as phine at his home, but failed. water transportation, but at the same switchman in order to be "on the intime it offers a premium on undesir- side" in getting news among railroad would do well to look out for.

The railroad attorney employed to man, the former manager for R. G. Dun says that Judge Grosscup's instructions knots, beating all records for heavy & Co., under sentence to a term in Sing to the grand jury to investigate con-Sing prison for forgery, under which spiring railroad managers as well as conspiring employes is only a matter law against a great one.

In an address to a college society at Middletown, Conn., Chauncey M. Depew referred to the assassination of thousand dollars is the estimated President Carnot and Mayor Harrison. and laid down this proposition: "Men who are sane enough to kill deliber-

GENERAL MASTER WORKNAN SOVER-EIGN of the Knights of Labor announced, on the 11th, that proceedings would be immediately begun in Washington to impeach Attorney-General Olney for his action in causing the arrest of labor leaders.

EVERY employe of the street railroad strike at midnight of the 10th, and on men who had been arrested at different | the morning of the 11th not a wheel The pension appropriation bill, passed

ives and railroad employes who wit- by the senate on the 11th, carries an appropriation of \$150,000,000,

WHITE BEAR VILLAGE, Minn., was A won of non-English-speaking strik- the scene on the 11th, of an incendiary ers at Ladd, Ill., attacked a passenger fire that nearly wiped out the business tablish a uniform system of bankruptcy

Howard Action, an Indiana militiawhich caused the death of two and se- Monon railroad across the Calumet river near Hammond, Ind., on the 11th. ADDITIONAL shocks of earthquake

French iron-clad Carnot was discovered 12th. Scores of dwellings, churches ereise. Many civilians were also inand other public buildings were top- jured, and the spot where the explopled over, and hundreds of people were buried under the ruins. On the island utter desolation and ruin. rested for causing the fire, confessed of Antigoni all of the buildings except REV. JONATHAN EDWARDS, paster of

\$500,000, and was one of the best- dence on the 16th, of heart disease known business men in Indiana, was He was at one time president of Colo fatally stabbed in a barroom fight at | rado college, at Colorado Springs, Col a fast young man.

Mass., has accepted the presidency of thirty-cent rate, the price paid by the and failing health the cause. Drury college at Springfield, Mo.

In response to a request from North- On the 16th, Judge Gildersleeve, of ern Pacific officials a detachment of the supreme court of New York, apthe 11th, to protect the comyany's O'Brien receivers of "The Umbrella

shops and other property there. Ox the 13th the comptroller of the umbrella trust is known. currency appointed Mr. H. M. Dowley,

found in a hollow tree in Fulton coun- votes. ty. Ind., on the 13th. He had fallen . THE infant child of the duke of York in, was unable to get out and had shot was christened, on the 16th, being

dence in Newport, R. L. on the night | Titt commission named by the presi- Andrew Patrick David Christian. of the 11th. The funeraltook place in dent to inquire into "the late strike" The Cunard line announced a reduction, on the 13th, and was will have no authority to arbitrate bemarked by an absence of military display, the family preferring to have the | ance at Chicago and elsewhere. It can | gow and New York to \$12. ceremonies attending the burial as pri- merely investigate labor troubles and Hov. Thomas Mitchell, one of the wate as possible. As head of the pro- report recommending legislation, etc. best-known pioneers of central lowavost marshal's bureau. Gen. Fry was The commission is purely advisory, and died at his home at Mitchellyille on instrumental in recruiting the army has no executive or mandatory power. the 15th. witnesses.

THE bullion in the Bank of England decreased £295,010 during the week ended on the 12th. The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability, which at last report was 63.63 per cent., was 45.1 per cent. The rate of discount was

unchanged at 2 per cent. In the senate, on the 10th, the post office apcago to widen the scope of its inquiry into violations of the United States statutes to take in the conduct of the higher railroad officials if evidence of a tangible nature warranting such action

bills of a more or less private or local nature of Kimberly of the good offices of the British government to bring about a settlement of the disputes regarding Corea. Twelve representatives of both consular, the invalid pension and the military China and Japan will shortly confer with the earl of Kimberly with the view of settling upon the basis of amicable

> CHANCELLOR CANFIELD, of the Nebraska state university, has been elected president of the Ohio state university

THE weekly statement of the Bank acres of land within its operations was passed. of France, issued on the 12th, shows In the senate, on the 12th, the army and the an increase of 14,300,000 francs gold and a decrease of 7,475,000 francs silver. GEORGE R. GRAHAM, the veteran publisher and journalist, died of disease the meetings of the conferees, Mr. Hale offered the heart, at the Orange (N. J.) Memorial hospital on the 13th. He was identified with Charles J. Peterson in the management of the Gentleman's Magazine in 1840 and later established Graham's Magazine. In 1864 he bought the North American in Philadelphia, but financial reverses caused him to lose control of all his publica-

tions. Two protingers, Tom and Calvin Cooley, white men, aged 27 and 22 years, were hanged, on the 13th, at Louisburg, N. C., for the murder, in 1892, of Charles Tucker, a Jewish peddler. The rope used to hang Calvin Cooley had been used on seven similar

occasions during the last ten years. The firm of Cunningham & Miller, sugar refiners, of Texas, have sent to Washington a protest against the continuation of the Hawaiian treaty regarding the admission to this country of raw sugar duty free.

COMMENT is being caused by the secreey maintained relative to the absent record of members of the house of representatives, who, under the law, should be docked for their neglect of public business, but many of whom out in bills for full pay.

It is announced in New Orleans as me of the results of the late strike that the erection of the bridge which t was proposed to build over the Mississippi at that point, the survey of which was begun and the plans prepared, has been indefinitely postponed.

ADJT-GEN. ORENDORFF of Illinois aid, in the course of a conversation in Chicago on the 13th, that if the general managers would not accept the proposition made by Debs he was in favor of asking Gov. Altgeld to withdraw the state troops from Chicago. Robert A. Anderson, alias Field.

ing, was hung at Livingston, Mont., on the 13th. He protested his innocence to the last. A WEECK on the Chicago & Northern free. Carrying a passenger three miles | 11th, by the misplacing of a switch by for a cent and throwing in a sleeping J. T. T. Hollister, a reporter for a Chi-

able immigrants, which our inspectors employes. He was promptly arrested and jailed. On her official trial trip, on the 14th, help prosecute the Chicago strikers the cruiser Minneapolis made 23.05

steamships and earning her builders a premium of \$402,000. Anarchist Noel Maisson, of Pittsof form. Perhaps so, but what is good burgh, Pa., became insane on learning law against an humble offender is good that he must die on September 6 for the murder of Mrs. Sophie Roes.

Pauls celebrated the fall of the bastile, on the 14th, in a modified manner, owing to the recent assassination of President Carnot.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

preceding year.

In the senate, on the lith, the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill and the district of Columbia bill were passed, and the agricultural steam engine. The bridge gave way. appropriation bill was reported from emmittee In the house a resolucompany of Youngstown, O., went on tion indorsing the action of the president in suppressing lawlessness in connection with the great rallway strike was almost unanimously adopted, being opposed principally by Mr. Pense (pop., Col.). Senate amendments to the naval appropriation bill were non-concurred in and the bill was sent to conference. Discussion of the bill to esoccupied the remainder of the day's ber L

Four United States soldiers were ously wounded by an awful explosion of ammunition in an artillery eaisson while moving along Grand boulevard were felt in Turkey in Europe on the Chicago, on the 16th, for drill and ex sion took place presented a scene of

the Congregational church at Wellesly Westox B. Thomas, who was worth Hills, Mass., died suddenly at his res

Brighton Beach, a suburb of Indian- The miners employed by the Westapolis, on the 12th, by Winnie Smith, minister (Pa.) Coal and Coke Co., acting on the advice of the district official firm before the strike was declared.

cavalry was sent to Edison, Wash., on pointed Arthur C. Palmer and Miles M. Co.," under which name the \$8,000,000

THE voting for candidates for the D., which suspended payment June 21. | in the election of Edward W. Clancy. | as large as last year. THE skeleton of John Robbins was O'Donovan Rossa received only three

given the name Edward Albert George

but can only compel the attendance of A TORNADO swept upper Bayaria, ou witnesses.

A TORNADO swept upper Bayaria, ou the 14th, destroying 200 houses.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

A Missourian's Narrow Escape. "Slaughter released" was the wording of a telegram received at the state department, Washington, the other day, The substance of the story back of the me

Sage is that this government has saved the life of a Missourian who fought four years in the confederate army, and then expatiated himself rather than accept a pardon. Philip Shughter was in Rio Janeiro jail awaiting his time to be shot, when the United States interfered in his behalf. He was born and reared in a little country town not far distant, in a southerly direction from Kansas City. So ardent was his love for the southern confederacy that he went into the war while a mere boy, and came out of it minus one foot. He was so disgusted at the failure of his beloved south that immediately on Gen. Lee's surrender he went to South America and locating in Brazil, began a business career that brought him good repute and acceptrity. Unluckily, however, he got angled in the recent political complication that have distracted the southern republic, and once more championed the losing side. Some weeks ago he managed to get word to his brothers one of whom lives in Kansas City. nd the other a Chicago banker, that unless they interceded for him right speedily he would probably be taken out of jall to make a Brazilian holiday. His relatives hurried to Washington, saw Congressmon Tarsney, and the matter was at once laid before Secretary Gresham. The latter interceded successfully

Missouri Odd Fellows' Home. Bids for the location of the Missouri Odd Fellows' home will be opened in

September. Three classes will be directly benefited by the home—the infirm, the widows of faithful odd fellows and the children of deceased mem-bers. About twenty of the grand jurisdiction United States have institutions of this kind, all prosperous and well maintained, and excellent advertisements of the order. Mis-souri has 25,000 odd fellows and 450 lodges. Last

year 2,700 new members were initiated. A mass meeting was held at Columbia the other night to take steps to secure ocation of the home there. Before adjourning it was agreed to hold massmeetings throughout Boone county on August 18 for the purpose of raising money by subscription, and committees were appointed to agitate the matter.]

NEVADA HAS AN EXE ON IT. A meeting was held at Nevada the other night to take steps to secure the proposed Odd Fellows' home. There ere two lodges of the odd fellows in Nevada, and they have subscribed about \$2,000 to the bonus fund. Other citizens of the town will add largely to this fund.

Missouri Epworth League. The third annual meeting of the Mis-

souri Epworth lengue was held at Pertle Springs.

The address of welcome was made by Miss Annie Scott, of Warrensburg, and was responded to by Miss Lizzle Goode, of Slater. The president, secretary and treasurer made their inual reports, which showed the work to be in a most healthy condition, having greatly in nd by-laws were adopted. The constitution sudopted confines the number of delegates that may be sent by a local league to the state conference to one for each seventy members and provides for a vice-president for each pre-

Swallowed Morphine.

Stephen Damrill, an old citizen of Springfield, called at the St. James hotel, the other evening, and engaged a room for which he paid in advance. The next morning he was discovered one of the murderers of Emanuel Flem- | dead in a chair in his room, having committed suicide. An empty morphine bottle was found on a table, together with a note giving directions as to his interment. Damrill was a man Pacific railroad was caused, on the of family and until recently was engaged in business. A short time ago he attempted his life by taking mor-

County Judge Lyons Disappears. County Judge George H. Lyons, who has been confined in the Kansas City and Clinton jails for nearly two years for contempt of the federal court, and who was paroled by Judge Philips in order to go home and make the county and state tax levy, has disappeared from Osceola, and it is said he will not return to jail if he can avoid it. He left ostensibly to visit friends in Pennsylvania, but his closest friends know

nothing of his whereabouts. A Missouri Gold Mine. A gold mine has been discovered on

the farm of Samuel Spates, near Arrow The total exports of provisions for Rock, Saline county. Mr. Spates i the year ended June 30, 1894, were preparing to investigate and thinks it ately are sane enough to be killed \$174,131,614 against \$161,785,974 for the will pay to work it. An old prospector says that it is undoubtedly gold. Went Down with the Bridge.

Oliver Gillespie, son of Joseph Gilles pie, residing near McCurry, in Gentry county, was killed while attempting to cross a small bridge with a portable

A Damaged Reputation. A. P. Sample has filed suit in the circuit court at Nevada against James Davis for \$2,000 damages. He alleges that Davis said he (Sample) had stolen hogs.

Retrenchment at Asylum No. 3. The employes of asylum No. 3, at Nevada, from bookkeeper to butcher, have been given notice of about 10 per cent, reduction in wages from Septem-

Shot and Killed.

The other evening Alexander Anderson shot and killed Arthur Large at the mining town of Grenada, 8 miles northwest of Ava, Douglas county.

Driven to Suicide by Pain. Joseph Fries, one of the oldest men on the St. Louis police force, committed suicide by shooting in the head.

He was driven to the act by pain. A Camp-Meeting. The Methodists, south, are holding a camp-meeting in the suburbs of St Louis. An effort is being made to se-

Used a Revolver. Dr. S. G. Weller, of Gentry county. committed suicide a few days ago by DR. HOMER F. FULLER, of Worcester, returned to work, on the 16th, at the shooting with a revolver. Despondency

cure Sam Jones, the evangelist.

Checks are Negotiable. The state supreme court decides that bank checks are negotiable. In so deing it reversed the judgments of two lower courts of St. Louis.

Missouri Cotton.

Christian Science Mrs. Emory A. Fairchild died at 1002 Glasgow avenue St. Louis, the other evening, under Christian Science treat ment, it is alleged.

Dropped Dead. Philip Hagen, about 55 years of age. an old and highly-respected citizen of St. Louis county, dropped dead at the breakfast table.

Threatened by Amarchists. Mayor Davis of Kansas City, it is anonymous letter, with death by the

GOV. STONE'S VIEWS.

He Characterizes Reports of His States Rights Attitude as "Sensational Non-sense"—He Says He Cares Not Whether Nation or State Begins With a Big or Little Letter-Views on Federal and State Authority.

Gov. Stone, says a Kansas City dispatch, has written a letter to Col. John B. Stone, of this city, in explanation of his recent letter to Gen. Shelby, United States marshal, demanding to know by what right federal deputy marshals had been stationed at Slater and other points in the state.

The first part of the letter is partly private, and relates to a conversation between himself, Col. Stone and Gen. Shelby six weeks ago. The newspapers had said something about it that the governor didn't like, and, after saying so, he continues:

Apropos to this, is it not remarkable how sen-sational our city press has become, and how the infection is reaching the people themselves? Nearly all city papers are devoting their col-umns to sensations, some simply to attract attention and others often for a far worse motive. An effort has been made by some papers in Kansas-City and elsewhere to create the impression that recent occurrences had occasioned great friction between me and Ger Shelby, and that I was also engaged in a row with President Cleveland. The only foundation for all this sensational nonsense is in the fel-

On July 2 I observed in dispatches printed in St. Louis papers that Gen. Shelby had sent deputy marshals to Slater to preserve the peace and enforce the law at that place

HIS SLATER ADVICES, During the same day I received a dispatch from a merchant, who is also a city officer at Slater, stating that there were a number of deputy marshals at Slater doing police duty and so conducting themselves as to greatly annov and exasperate the people. He stated further that these marshals claimed to be actin under my authority or by my consent, and said that was absolutely no disorder at Slater; that the mail trains were not being inter rupted, and that local authorities rupted, and that local authorities were abundantly able to preserve the peace. Thereupon I addressed a letter to Gen. Shelby, inquiring for what purpose these deputy marshals had been sent to Slater, and asserting the ability of the state to properly preserve the peace within its jurisdiction, to which letter Gen. Shelby made a respectful reply, informing me that he had sent the shals to Slater under direction of the United States attorney-general to prevent interfer ence with the mails, and said that if I desifurther information on the subject he would refer me to the attorney general. I also wrote a letter to the sherift of Saline county, requestat Slater, and whether he was able to maintain

at Stater, and whether he was able to maintain order and enforce the law.

All the correspondence has been published, and that is the full extent of any trouble be-tween Gen. Shelby and myself. I have had up emmunication with the president, except of a urely official character, and that did not r te to the employment of deputy marshals of deral troops in Missonri. In conversation held in my office with different gentlemen at different times I have not hesitated to say that I emphatically disapprove of the growing labit f using the federal authority in the there can be no question of the right of the United States to employ their official force t o the dangerous policy of making the protec tion of mails or inter-state commerce a mer-

NATION AND STATE. Missourl is a part and a very important part of the federal union. Its people love the flat and will make any necessary sacrifice for the protection of its honor and the promotion of its well being, but they are just as loyal to the state. All this nonsense about spelling nation with a big or little "N" or state with a big or little "S" is wholly out of place. It is an ab-surdity which little men, who set great store by catch words, resort to. I care nothing whether the Ns or Ss are big or little. The line between the state and federal govern-ment has been well drawn by the constitution and by repeated and even recent decisions of the supreme court of the United States and the supreme courts of the states it is well estab-

lished that within their respective spheres each government is independent and sovereign. The present condition is full of hazard to the peace of the country, but federal and state ofcials alike should remember that the consti tution and laws, both national and state, are respected and upheld, and no matter what the expediency or how great the emergency we should be slow to establish precedents that may be made the basis of da ous aggression at another time. The flar of the United States is the flag of Missouri; the soil of Missouri is a part of the territory over which the United States have, within proper constitutional limits, supreme authority. Their officers, both civil and military, have a perfect right to be in Missouri and to perform their constitutional and lawful duties here without king permission of anyone, and none has a right to obstruct them.

CONSTITUTIONAL LIMITATIONS. But the authority of these federal officials is sedged about by constitutional and statutor imitations, and they have no right to excee them, for when they do they tresspass upon and disparage the authority of the state. I have no preparate whatever against United States marshals or troops, or any other federal officials. Such an idea is absurd. Why should These men are the officials and so the country. I wish to uphold their hands in all rightful ways. I would not hesitate a moment call upon the president for as whenever any emergency would seem to make t necessary. Why should I: If a condition should be brought about in St. Louis such as now exists in Chicago, which God forbid, I would not hesitate a minute to ask the president to send the troops at Jefferson barracks to the city, there to co-operate with the authori-ties of the state in protecting life and property and in preserving the peace; but if t president should, with out any seeming neces ty, without being asked to do so, without con ference with the state authorities, send these troops into the city and quarter them there to o police duty. I would protest against it as at Insuit to and an infringement upon the author-ity and sovereignty of the state. I object only when federal officials arrogate to themselves the exercise of an authority which does no properly belong to them, and thereby not only put discredit upon the state but establish

recedents fraught with danger to our institu-PRONOUNCED VIEWS. I entertain prenounced views in favor of upolding states' rights, but so far during the troublous times I have had but little to say. I have had my hands full trying to so order mat-

ers as to keep the peace in this cowealth. Some sensational newspaper starts a tory, which is taken up and added to from day o day, and a great mountain is made of a mole hill. I have given no public expression con-cerning Mr Cleveland or his course regarding the disturbances now prevailing.

The governor's views have received considerable attention from newspapers of eastern cities, and the president's attention was called to them.

Sequel to an Elopement.

Mrs. J. William Thomas, formerly Miss Edna I. Wilkins, has filed suit for divorce at Kansas City. The divorce is the sequel to an elopement December 29, 1892. Mrs. Thomas is the daughter of George E. Wilkins, manager of the Walter A. Wood Harvester Co., who lives in Kansas City. She was employed as stenographer in her father's office. and young Thomas was employed as ca hier for Bradley, Wheeler & Co. To The growing cotton in southeast spite Harry A. Underwood, another of Mitchell, S. D., receiver of the Black office of city marshal by the municipal Missouri is reported in a promising lover, with whom she had quarreled, Hills national bank of Rapid City, S. council of Dublin, on the 16th, resulted | condition. The acreage is perhaps not | she consented to become the wife of Thomas. They eloped.

Thomas returned to his desk, and his bride promised to meet him at 5 o'clock that afternoon. Underwood had a "tip," and was there first, and, half reband and confess to her parents. She was sent away from the city, and after she alleges desertion and non-support in destitute circumstances.

THE GREAT STRIKE.

The Quietest Day in Its History at Chicago-Nothing for the Soldiers to Do-Debs and His Colleagues Encouraging Their Followers to Stand Firm-The Situation Not So Favorable on the Gold Coast.

CHICAGO, July 15.-This was the quietest day in the history of the railond strike, admitting the claims of President Debs and his colleagues that the strike is in force and effect as much as ever. The leaders of the Ameri can Railway union devoted the day mainly to encouraging their followers to stand firm and appealing to those not in the ranks of the strikers to join the movement. The railroad men, employed and unemployed, attended the meetings in large numbers and there was no wavering or lack of enthusiasm, especially when Messrs. Debs and Howard were the erators. The confidence of the men who are out in the ability of the American Railway union executive officers to win the strike and their faithfulness to the cause of the rank and file does

not appear to have waned in the least. A brief and unimportant meeting of the executive board was held at the Ulrich hall headquarters in the morning in accordance with the plan to have a meeting of the board every morning to hear reports from the committees of two representing their respective roads as to the condition of the strike and

erganization. This was an off day at headquarters and only a few committees reported. They claimed accessions to the ranks of strikers and many new members enrolled who were at work, but could be

refied on to go out when ordered. In the afternoon the strikers of the stock yards district gathered over a thousand strong at Forty-seventh street and Halstead to hear their eloquent president, Mr. Debs. Many wo kingmen who are not strikers were also present and shouted their sympathy for the American Railway union and approval of the decision not to declare the strike off unconditionally The biggest mass meeting of the day was held at Bricklayers' hall on the West side, Mr. Debs being the chief attraction. The army of state and national

troops, the deputy marshals of the United States and the city police had little to do to-day except rest on their arms, and watch the thousands of sightseeing citizens who congregated wherever there was a military camp. Michigan boulevard opposite the mile

of federal camp on the lake front park was sammed with sightseers in earringes and on foot all day. The telegrams received by the rail way union officers from their organizers and strike leaders in the western states indicated that there was more of a railroad strike on the trans-

continental lines outside Chicago than

here, and the strength of the union is expected to be concentrated at those District Attorney Milchrist said today that the contempt proceedings against Debs and other officers of the American Railway union would probably not begin in the United States circuit court until Judge Grosseup returns to the city the latter part of the week. Judge Seaman, of Milwaukee, will take his place here Tuesday, when twenty indictments against destroyers of railroad property and those who

stopped trains will be presented. THE SITUATION AT OAKLAND.

A Persistently Aggressive Campaign and Increased Precautions by the Rathroad (John 17: 21-26) be speedily answered. People. OARLAND, Cal., July 15 .- The peristency with which the strikers maintained an aggressive campaign yesterday was responsible for the increased precautions on the part of the railroad to-day. At an early hour this morning the steamer Piedmont landed additional troops at Oakland mole. A detachment of the First troop of cavalry of the National guard, numbering fifty men, and two companies of the naval battalion were under marching orders to assist Col. Geary of the Second ar-

tillery regiment in guarding the lines and yard of the Southern Pacific. It was very generally understood that the railroad would make every effort to open up its overland service. both by way of Ogden and Los An geles, and that Pullman coaches were to be carried as a part of the trains. Extraordinary precautions were therefore taken to prevent any possible attempt of the strikers to interfere with the arrival and departure of trains. Detachments of troops patrolled the blocks, and Sixteenth street, the favorite place of contention, was fully guarded. All trains other than local carried a strong guard, but, despite the threats and rumors of interference, the overlands were started with the usual complement of Pullman

sleepers and dining cars. Overlands over the Central and Southern routes and the Oregon express, also

with Pullmans, were sent over their respective routes. A large crowd collected at Sixteenth street, many from motives of curiosity and strikers with the intention of capturing the train crew. When the train pulled into the station a body of strikers surrounded the engine and endeavored by force of argument to cause the fireman to leave his cab and join them. Excitement ran high, and for a moment it appeared that the scenes of yesterday would be repeated. The soldiers charged the crowd, driving it back and keeping it out of the limits until

the train again started for Port Costa.

A Polander Assaulted in His Home and Shot Twice. LADD, Ill., July 16.—Charles Riskis, a Polander, of Spring Valley, was assaulted at his residence at an early hour yesterday morning and shot at six times. Two bulls took effect, one in the arm and one in the hand, make ing serious wounds. Five other men in the house also had a narrow escape, The shooting was done by Michael Crayon, and grew out of a quarrel over the Pinkertoon and Bohemian cases now pending before the grand jury. Cravon is under arrest. Militia are still camped in the city.

The Pullman Car Strikers Expected to Re-

CHICAGO, July 15.-It has just developed that Chairman Heathcole of penting for what she had done, the the committee of Pullman strikers sent bride informed him. He advised her to a letter to President Debs of the Amergo right home without seeing her hus- ican Railway union asking him to call off the boyeott and strike. No answer heeded him, and her mother concealed has yet been returned. It is explained her from Thomas, who called during that this request of the Pullman strikthe evening and demanded her. She ers was the real cause of the sending of the peace proposition to the general a few days' reflection decided to live managers. The majority of the Pullgaid, has been threatened, through an with her husband, and was allowed to man car company strikers are expected join him. In her petition for divorce to return to work, as many of them are

ADJOURNED SINE DIE.

The Young Peoples' Society for Christian Endeavor Ends Its Thirneenth Conven-tion—The Largest Gathering and Most Successful Annual Meeting Ever Held— Forty Thousand Young Christians in At-

CLEVELAND, O., July 16. - The thirteenth annual convention of the Society for Christian Endeavor closed last night in a wave of Christian enthuslasm. It has been the greatest convention ever held by the society, both in point of numbers and in the interest manifested in its meetings. The total registration reached 40,000, of which 18,790 came from points outside of Ohio. The total registration at the Montreal convention of a year ago was 16,500,

afternoon, the Cleveland convention has been a Pandoras box of surprises. Among the movements started at the gathering are plans for a world-wide union of Christian Endeavor and for a comprehensive plan of systematic missionary extension. The closing day of the convention began with a very large attendance at the early morning prayer meetings,

As one of the speakers said vesterday

The forenoon was spent by the delegates in attendance at the city churches. Many of the pulpits were supplied by visiting ministers. In the afternoon the hall and tent were filled long before the time for beginning the services, and thousands

were unable to gain entrance. J. E. Cheeseman, in behalf of the Cleveland local union, presented Rev. A. Dickinson, in the absence of Rev. Francis E. Clark, with a basket of flowers as a token of appreciation for his valuable services. Rev. E. E. Baker, of Dayton, O., was the first speaker, and his topic was, "Systematic and Proportionate Giving to God." "It was in giving and self-

sacrifice that the Christian Endervor had its birth," said the speaker. "And I predict that the day will soon come when Christian Endeavorers everywhere will give to God at least the proportion that was laid upon the ancient Jews. This movement means the world for Christ. Someone has said that the watchwards of Christianity are 'Watch and pray' and 'Fight and give.' In giving, we become Godlike, 'for God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten son."

"I believe that the man who comes to God empty handed goes away empty hearted. The hit-and-miss system of giving in vogue in our churches to-day must give way to business methodsthe setting apart of a specified portion to give to God for the salvation of the world. Trust God and give to him and he will give unto you in return a

hundred-fold." Rev. Mr. Dulles, Jr., of New York, reasurer of the Presbyterian board of foreign missions, reported the consummation on a steamer on Lake Erie Satarday of a plan for united work for missionary extension. The missionary boards agreed to set together with the trustees of the Christian Endeavor for the purpose of raising \$1,000,000 for missions during the coming year.

Mrs. George R. Hubbard dressed in hinese costume, delivered the greetings of the Foo-Choo society for Christian Endeavor in Chinese and it was interpreted by her husband. Mr. Hubbard read a telegram from the first convention of the Chinese Christian Endeavor society held in Shang-hai, June 25-25, which read: "Forward, and may the prayer of our blessed Lord

Jonas Spotted Bear, of the Santee agency, Neb., told of the "Christian Endeavor movement among the In-dians," "The Indians," he said, "are coming into a new life. They are not only becoming civilized, but they are becoming Christians. Many of them love the Word of God. What the Indians want are Christian teachers. I ask your prayers and help for my people, that they may all learn to love

and serve God." Greetings were presented from rep resentatives of the missionary boards of

the various churches. Rev. Herman Warszawiak, of New York city, spoke of the "Movement among the Jews toward Christ " Jews," he said, "have been badly neglected during the past centuries. The church of the Lord Jesus Christ has forgotten the injunction of Jesus to preach the Gospel to the Jews first. I plead with you to take the Gospel to my people and bring the Jews back to the Saviour. There are 30,000 Jews in Cleveland and but one man seeking their salvation. The church owes so much to the Jews for a Jewish Bible and the Jewish Saviour, yet it has given in return little but persecution, The Jews are anxious for Christ. They are waiting for Messiah and I plead with you for them. Will you help No one can do more than the Christian Endeavorer, Will you be

ministers to them?" Miss Frances E. Willard was introduced as one of America's uncrowned queens. She was greeted by the audience standing and giving the Chautanqua salute. She spoke of "Woman and Temperance." "It is more than a year since I have spoken to any extent, but I will try to talk to you for a few moments. I wanted to see you, for you do so much good. I wanted to bring to you an elder sister's love. It is with joy that I think of these fresh young soldiers; this generous enthusiasm and the beautiful hopes you rep-

resent. "In the old farm house at home father framed a total abstinence pledge and taught us its meaning. Twenty years ago in this beautiful city the women of the temperance crusade formed the Woman's Christian Temperance union and I, who was not of that royal line, came from the prairie to become a humble teacher with them I am one who believes that women will bless and brighten every place they enter and that they will enter every place. I believe that we are getting ready for greater victories and more wonderful accomplishments than we have ever dreamed of. Woman's

mission is not only in the home." Other speakers of the afternoon were S. I., Mershon, of Chicago, on 'The Christian Endeavor Missionary Cause, and Rev. Gilbert Reid, who brought a

greeting from China. Large overflow meetings were held in the evening at several churches, and the tent and hall were again crowded. Resolutions were adopted expressing the thanks of the convention to all who had contributed to its success: recognizing the sale and use of intoxicating liquors as the greatest evil of the day; deploring the desecration of the sabbath day; and indorsing the movement for Christian citizen-